

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the Specification Claim as follows. Insertions are shown underlined while deletions are ~~struck through~~.**

Paragraph [0044] on pages 11 and 12:

Fig. 2 is an embodiment showing an enlarged schematic view of the radio-frequency power supply system 30 shown in Fig. 1. The radio-frequency power supply system 30 comprises the radio-frequency power source 8, the impedance matching circuit 10 and the radio-frequency transmission unit 22. The radio-frequency power source 8 preferably outputs 27.12 MHz radio-frequency power and is connected to the impedance matching circuit 10 via a coaxial cable 33. The impedance matching circuit 10 is an automatic impedance matching box comprising variable condensers 34 and 35 and is capable of matching load impedance with about 50  $\Omega$  (which can be in the range of 10  $\Omega$  to 200  $\Omega$ ) by, e.g., automatically changing the capacitance based on a value detected by a returned power detection circuit (not shown) so that radio-frequency power returned from the load side (returned power) becomes zero. The impedance matching circuit 10 is connected to the radio-frequency transmission unit 22 via a coaxial cable. The radio-frequency transmission unit 22 comprises equivalent inductors 37 and 38 which are connected to each other in parallel, equivalent inductors 41 and 42 which are connected to each other in series-parallel and to the inductor 37 in parallel-series and equivalent inductors 43 and 44 which are connected to each other in parallel and to the inductor 38 in series. As shown in Fig. 2, the radio-frequency transmission system branches into two at a branchpoint 36 at the first stage; each of them further branches into two respectively at branchpoints 39 and 40 at the second stage. The radio-frequency power thus outputted from the impedance matching circuit 10 branches into four and is fed to power supply terminals 46, 47, 48 and 49. Each power supply terminal 46, 47, 48 or 49 is connected to the top surface of the showerhead 4 directly or via a metal plate.

Paragraph [0046] on page 12:

The first radio-frequency transmission system: Runs into the power supply point 46 from the branchpoint 36 via the inductor 37 and through the branchpoint 39 and via the inductor 41.

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Paragraph [0050] on page 13:

In each of these radio-frequency transmission systems, each ~~impedance~~-characteristic impedance is substantially equal.